

PRESIDENT ADAMS.

A Long Argument in His Favor in the House.

THE TIMBER CULTURE BILL.

It is Passed by a Vote of 34 to 20—Miscellaneous Business in Congress—Other Notes.

SENATE.

After routine morning business in the Senate a bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was laid before the Senate. At the request of Mr. Fugh, it was informally laid aside to permit the consideration of the bill providing for the appointment and compensation of United States District Judges for the Southern District of Alabama.

Mr. Logan moved, as an amendment, the provision of the bill heretofore passed by the Senate, fixing all District Judges' salary at \$5,000 a year. Logan advocated the amendment, which was agreed to, the first division (relating to salaries) by a vote of 32 yeas to 20 nays. A second division (relating to nepotism) by a vote of 20 yeas to 34 nays.

The bill as amended was then passed. The bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was then proceeded with.

Mr. George addressed the Senate on the bill.

Stanford stated that the provisions of the bill as amended by the Senate would absolutely prevent reclamation of the desert lands.

There were enormous quantities of such lands, he said, not worth a penny an acre, and they could only be reclaimed by the expenditure of large sums of money.

In order to make the reclamation possible, he moved to rescind certain words already struck out by the Senate.

Mr. Sewall had the clerk read a number of resolutions of the Grand Army posts, urging the passage of the bill.

Logan obtained the floor to reply to Mr. Sewall, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Without a division the committee of the whole incorporated the amendment in the sundry civil bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of the demonstrations of \$1 and of \$2 and \$3 on all surplus silver dollars now in the treasury in payment of appropriations made in bills and other expenditure and obligations of the government.

Long, of Massachusetts, rising to a correction of the Record, said that in a speech made some weeks ago, the gentleman from California (Hendley) had charged that Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific Railroad, had committed gross violations of the law.

He had asked the gentleman to specify what these violations were, and the only specific reply made by the gentleman was that Mr. Adams had himself stated that the matter of free passes given by the Union Pacific

for the government some \$3,000 a day. He (Mr. Long) had denied the correctness of this statement. He found that his denial was altogether too broad, as it appeared from his published speech that Mr. Hendley had said that it cost the company \$2,000.

Mr. Adams, in his testimony before the Senate Committee, had stated that free passes cost the company \$2,000 per day, but this was a violation of law and the statement was accompanied by the modifying remark that many passes were issued to railroad employees.

In extending his remarks in the Record, Mr. Hendley had made what purported to be a quotation from Mr. Adams himself, consisting of some fifty-eight lines, and containing very severe reflections on the Union Pacific and on Mr. Ames.

and the gentleman connected with him in the construction of that road. It seemed to be a quotation from a book or pamphlet written by Mr. Adams in 1880. He found, on examination, that the first twenty-four lines of that alleged quotation were the words which were taken from that book or pamphlet, but the remaining thirty-four lines were words which Mr. Adams had never uttered and never written, and which were incorrectly and improperly attributed to him by the gentleman from California.

About eighteen months ago an enormous pamphlet had been published containing a severe criticism on Adams. In this pamphlet appeared the first twenty-four lines of the quotation then followed in different type, certain disconnected passages which had now been put in Mr. Adams' mouth. He knew the gentleman from California was not guilty of intentionally putting in Mr. Adams' mouth words that he had never uttered, and he knew that the gentleman would have no objection to having the correction made in the Record.

Hendley said that the gentleman was right in the statement that he (Hendley) had attributed certain language to Mr. Adams which he had never uttered or written. When he prepared his speech he remembered that a good many years ago Mr. Adams had written a scathing attack on the Union Pacific, its directors, its stockholders and its employees, and that he had written a pamphlet on the subject of the Union Pacific, which he had previously denounced. He (Hendley) had thought it a fair matter of criticism for him to criticize Adams' pas-

and present utterances. Not having Adams' pamphlet at hand, he had been obliged to rely upon what had been reported to be a correct copy of it in a newspaper, and he had used it, not dreaming that there was anything in it that could not be properly attributed to Mr. Adams. He would make the correction, but he wanted to call attention to the precise injury which Mr. Adams fancied he had sustained at his hands. In part of the quotation which was conceded to be correct, the sentiment and denunciation was in exact accordance with that entire harmony with that party which had been improperly attributed to Mr. Adams. He could not concede that that gentleman had suffered injuries at his hands. There were other things in his speech to which Adams could address himself, and could complain about, if they were not true. The logical result of the complaint Mr. Adams had made was that he had no denial to make of the charges made.

Mr. Long then took up the charges in the published speech, and denied them in detail. The first charge was that Charles Francis Adams and his co-directors had criminally violated the law in issuing 45,000,000 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds in 1853. That transaction had taken place before Adams had even become a director. The second charge was that Adams and the directors had violated the law in paying a dividend in 1883 and 1884, in the teeth of the existence of a floating debt of \$13,000,000. It was not a violation of law to pay a dividend when there was a floating debt. The third charge was that Adams and directors had violated the law in placing the endorsement of the Union Pacific on about \$15,000,000 bonds of the Oregon Short Line Company. That was perfectly legitimate, and had occurred three years before Adams' connection with the company. The fourth charge was that Adams and the directors had deliberately defrauded assets belonging to government lien by anticipating the payment of the third mortgage bonds. The answer to that was there were no third mortgage bonds at all.

Hendley—Everything I alleged there can be proven.

The matter was then dropped.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved to dispense with the morning hour. Agreed to. The House went into committee of the whole. Regan, of Texas, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill, Reed remarking that a very sensible wing of the Democratic party had control to-day. This was greeted with loud applause on both sides of the House.

The pending amendment was then offered by Mr. Warner, of Ohio, providing that money appropriated for the bureau of engraving and printing be used in printing United States notes of large denomination, in lieu of notes of small denomination cancelled or retired. The amendment was agreed to, 99 to 78.

A Gibson, of West Virginia, offered an amendment providing that in the section shall be construed as subjecting appointees in the bureau of engraving and printing to the civil service rules. The amendment was rejected. The section of the bill concerning geodetic survey having been reached, according to previous agreement, a general debate was in order, after which the House adjourned.

The Irish Fund.

DETROIT, June 24.—The Rev. Charles Reilly, D. D., Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, to-day remitted \$12,000 to Hon. Justin McCarthy and Joseph G. Biggar, Treasurer of the Parliamentary fund. This makes in all some \$45,000, or \$250,000, sent by Dr. Reilly since the Boston convention. Of this sum \$250,000 were in Mr. Parnell's hands before the last election when the Irish party elected elected eighty-six members and Mr. Parnell elected immediately after that election that the party could not have succeeded without this aid. The largest contributions to the league thus far come from Philadelphia and Boston. Among those whose contributions go to make up today's remittance is Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. The following cablegram was sent from here to-day:

DETROIT, June 24, 1886. Parnell, House of Commons, London: The Irish National League of America transmits you this day by cable \$12,000, and bids you "foire to the onset."

By executive order.
CHARLES REILLY,
National treasurer.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following special notice was to-day issued by the general superintendent of the railway mail service:

By order of the Postmaster-General, twenty-six clerks have been removed from service in different parts of the country for insubordination, in conspiring to obstruct the regulation of the service by the department, and to injure its efficiency. They have secretly attempted to form an association with a view to dictate action to the department, and many of them have also been guilty of deception towards their fellow clerks by representing the purposes of such association to be merely benevolent and thus enlisting them.

The Postmaster-General says the discharged men threatened to strike or combine the resignation of many clerks so as to manage the department with embarrassment.

The Secretary and Mrs. Whitney gave a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland this evening.

The President vetoed twenty-nine more pension bills to-day.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own Laxative. This Pleasant California Liquid Fruit Remedy may be had of A. C. Smith & Co., at 50 cents or \$1. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective purgative known for cleaning the system; to act on the liver, kidneys, and bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to cure Constipation, Indigestion, and kindred ills.

THURSDAY'S CAUCUS.

The Prospect Before the Representatives.

ASSOCIATION OF WATER MEN.

The Ex-President's Prospects—On the Diamond—First Fruit Train—On the Turf—Etc.

The Caucus.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In the caucus, to-night, the attendance was large, nearly all of the Democratic Representatives in the city being present, and the proceedings were harmonious throughout.

Contrary to common expectations, nothing was said directly about the tariff or pension tax proportion. The state of business in the House was discussed and Speaker Carlisle, by request, an over the calendar, calling attention to the almost inextricable confusion of the special orders on every subject of general importance. After having the statement of the caucus decided to select a committee of three members, which should be charged with the duty of selecting and pushing to a point of action such of the measures as it should deem proper to attempt to pass, and Messrs. Carlisle, Morrill, and Randall were named as members of the committee.

The sentiment of the caucus seemed to be in favor of passing the appropriation bills and the bills declaring forfeiture of land grants, and then adjourned.

Soon after the selection of the committee, Mr. Randall asked and asked what the action of the caucus meant, whether it meant adjournment by July 15th. There was a hearty chorus of "yes, yes" from all sides. Mr. Carlisle then observed, Mr. Randall assumed that the action meant also that the appropriation bills and a few bills already on the calendar would be the only measures likely to receive action at this session, and to this assumption there was again expressed a hearty assent. While, as before stated, no direct reference was made to the tariff, the members present at the caucus came away under the impression that there would be no further effort made this session to consider any tariff bill.

John Bright's Ideas.

LONDON, June 24.—In the manifesto just issued to the electors of Central Birmingham, John Bright says: "I do not oppose the views of the government on account of Ireland more than on account of Ireland. No Irish Parliament can be so powerful or just as the United Imperial Parliament at Westminster. I cannot entrust the peace and interests of Ireland, north or south, to the Irish Parliamentary party to whom the government now proposes to make a general surrender. My six years' experience of them and their language in the House of Commons and their deeds in Ireland, makes it impossible for me to hand over to them the industry, prosperity and rights of five millions of the Queen's subjects. Our countrymen in Ireland, leastways two millions, are as loyal as the people of Birmingham. I will be no party to the measure thrusting them from the generosity and justice of the United Imperial Parliament. It is because I am still a friend of Ireland that I refuse to give her up to those whom the recently defeated bill would have subjected her. If you recollect me, I shall, to the utmost of my capacity, do only what I consider to be for the permanent and true welfare of our country."

Joseph Chamberlain went to Glasgow to-day. When the train stopped at Preston, in Lancashire, large crowds which had assembled at the railway station yelled and hooted at the disident leader. Among the cries was this: "You're in the wrong boat this time, Joe."

A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company says: Negotiations are proceeding with the Handels-gesellschaft, and some leading New York firms are to take over \$5,000,000 St. Louis & San Francisco railroad mortgage bonds in the form of a 6 per cent. loan, proceeds to be applied to the completion of a railway to Texas.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter expressing regret that he will not be able to speak at Leeds on account of engagements elsewhere, the fulfillment of which will be as much as his strength will bear.

In Favor of Edmunds.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 24.—The Republican convention of Washington County to-day refused to refer and unanimously adopted a resolution that the honor and interest of Vermont and of the nation require that the persons accepting our nominations as Senators for this country shall in good faith, by their votes, use all proper exertion to the election of George F. Edmunds to the United States Senate.

Run Into and Sunk.

ROXBURY, N. Y., June 24.—The schooner M. A. Winter was run into and sunk off the Fort of Montgomery last night, by the steamer City of Kingston, Captain James Black, of the schooner, and Richard Golden, cook, were drowned.

Both Badly Punished.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—Matthew Millett and Wm. McDonald indulged in a terrific fight at a sporting resort to-night. Five rounds were fought when the police interfered and the fight was declared a draw. Both men were badly punished.

Judge Sanderson Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Silas W. Sanderson, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of California, and attorney for the Central Pacific Railroad Company, died here this evening.

Advanced to the Canal Company.

PARIS, June 24.—A group of Parisian financiers have advanced 25,000,000 francs to the Panama Canal Company, as security for hypothecation on a recent call.

No Such Luck.

NEW YORK, June 24.—P. T. Barnum telegraphs from Bridgeport, Conn., in reference to the rumor of his death, that he is alive and as well as ever was.

On the Turf.

SHEPHERD HAY, June 24.—First race, handicap, for all ages, mile and one-eighth—Strathpey won by three lengths, Una second, Brambleton third. Time, 2:01.

Second race, June stakes, for 2-year-olds, penalties and produce allowances, three-fourths mile—Tremont won by ten lengths, Brynwood second, La Juave third. Time 1:18 1/4.

Third race, handicap, one and a half miles—Favor won by two lengths, Mamme second, Ernest third. Time 2:42.

Fourth race, emporium stakes, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds—\$150 each, \$5,000 added; \$1,000 to second and 20 per cent. of stakes, \$500 to third and 10 per cent. of stakes; seventy-one entries, one and one-half miles. Starter: Brier, Elkwood, Beverly, Letitia, Delaware, Quince, Winfred, The Bard and Letell. Winfred took and held the lead from the start, with Brier and Beverly next, until the stretch when The Bard made a splendid burst of speed but was badly written and Winfred won by half a head. The Bard second, Beverly third. Time, 2:43.

Fifth race, for two-year olds, five-eighths mile, on turf—June D'or won by a length, Maggie Mitchell second, Young Luke third. Time 1:07.

Sixth race, Weller handicap, one and three-sixteenths miles, on turf—Pasha won by three lengths, Drake Carter second, Aretino third. Time, 2:13 1/4.

On this track next Tuesday, June 29, one and one-half mile race will be run for a stake of \$3,000 \$500 entrance, between Dyer Bros. Miss Woodford, Sam Brown's Troubadour and H. J. Woodford's Barnum.

LONDON, June 24.—This was the second day of the Stockbridge meeting. The race for the Hursborne stakes, for two years olds, was won by T. Jennings, Jr., bay filly, Mame, by a short length, Mr. Abington's bay colt, Jack O'Lanter, second, General Owen Williams', chestnut colt, Vatican, third.

John Bright's Ideas.

LONDON, June 24.—In the manifesto just issued to the electors of Central Birmingham, John Bright says: "I do not oppose the views of the government on account of Ireland more than on account of Ireland. No Irish Parliament can be so powerful or just as the United Imperial Parliament at Westminster. I cannot entrust the peace and interests of Ireland, north or south, to the Irish Parliamentary party to whom the government now proposes to make a general surrender. My six years' experience of them and their language in the House of Commons and their deeds in Ireland, makes it impossible for me to hand over to them the industry, prosperity and rights of five millions of the Queen's subjects. Our countrymen in Ireland, leastways two millions, are as loyal as the people of Birmingham. I will be no party to the measure thrusting them from the generosity and justice of the United Imperial Parliament. It is because I am still a friend of Ireland that I refuse to give her up to those whom the recently defeated bill would have subjected her. If you recollect me, I shall, to the utmost of my capacity, do only what I consider to be for the permanent and true welfare of our country."

Joseph Chamberlain went to Glasgow to-day. When the train stopped at Preston, in Lancashire, large crowds which had assembled at the railway station yelled and hooted at the disident leader. Among the cries was this: "You're in the wrong boat this time, Joe."

A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company says: Negotiations are proceeding with the Handels-gesellschaft, and some leading New York firms are to take over \$5,000,000 St. Louis & San Francisco railroad mortgage bonds in the form of a 6 per cent. loan, proceeds to be applied to the completion of a railway to Texas.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter expressing regret that he will not be able to speak at Leeds on account of engagements elsewhere, the fulfillment of which will be as much as his strength will bear.

In Favor of Edmunds.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 24.—The Republican convention of Washington County to-day refused to refer and unanimously adopted a resolution that the honor and interest of Vermont and of the nation require that the persons accepting our nominations as Senators for this country shall in good faith, by their votes, use all proper exertion to the election of George F. Edmunds to the United States Senate.

Run Into and Sunk.

ROXBURY, N. Y., June 24.—The schooner M. A. Winter was run into and sunk off the Fort of Montgomery last night, by the steamer City of Kingston, Captain James Black, of the schooner, and Richard Golden, cook, were drowned.

Both Badly Punished.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—Matthew Millett and Wm. McDonald indulged in a terrific fight at a sporting resort to-night. Five rounds were fought when the police interfered and the fight was declared a draw. Both men were badly punished.

Judge Sanderson Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Silas W. Sanderson, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of California, and attorney for the Central Pacific Railroad Company, died here this evening.

Advanced to the Canal Company.

PARIS, June 24.—A group of Parisian financiers have advanced 25,000,000 francs to the Panama Canal Company, as security for hypothecation on a recent call.

No Such Luck.

NEW YORK, June 24.—P. T. Barnum telegraphs from Bridgeport, Conn., in reference to the rumor of his death, that he is alive and as well as ever was.

AN OLD BUM'S CHECK.

How He Paralyzed an Iowa Community.

I had been "devil" in the Bugler office, in a town in Iowa, about four months, when the editor was one day called away. The man who was acting as compositor, pressman, job printer, collector, solicitor and so forth, seized the opportunity to go off on a spree, and I was thus left in sole charge.

Just after dinner, as I was washing the roller and cleaning up generally, I walked the first old "printer bum" I had ever seen. The duds on his back were not worth a silver quarter his hair was long and unkempt, his face covered with dirt and bristles, and his breath scented the room. He was ragged, dirty, homeless, and penniless, and had been let out of the county jail, eight miles away, that morning.

"Howdy, boy," he said as he came in, and without a second glance at me, he took a seat at the desk, and attacked the remains of my lunch. When he had eaten the last crumb he picked his teeth with the editorial pen, peeled off his old coat and commanded:

"Boy, hunt me up a job sick!"

I obeyed, and as he took it he walked over to the rack, slung in two or three lines of display type, and then stepped to the small pipe case and set up the body of a circular, reading:

HE WAS ARRIVED!

WORLD RENOWNED PROF. PETERS.

Ventriloquist! Mameist! Phrenologist!

Prof. Peters has engaged Snyder's Hall for the evening of September 22d, (to-morrow evening), and will give the citizens of Carmer City an exhibition of his wonderful powers in ventriloquism, mesmerism and phrenology. Will imitate the notes of all birds, will speak to you in sixteen languages; will wager \$100 to \$5 that he can memorize any person in the audience can read your character by feeling of your head; will forfeit \$500 if he fails in a single case. Medals from all the crowned heads of Europe. Flattering press notices from the leading newspapers of the world. Everybody turn out. Admission only 25 cents, children free.

He placed this matter on a galley, pulled a proof and corrected it, and then cut a lot of print paper to the right size and said to me:

"Get up the roller and roll for me."

I complied, and he worked off 200 of these circulars. He was not only a good compositor, but he wrestled that old hand press around like a man who had never done anything else. When we had finished he said:

"Take a tin of oil and get me a quart of beer. Tell 'em to charge me to the office."

I was afraid of the man, and I got the beer and paid for it out of my own money. He drank the whole quart with only one breath.

Now, then, take these circulars out and distribute them," he said, as he put away the press. "Be a good boy and I'll give you two tickets to this great entertainment."

It was ludicrous enough, and in two hours with the help of another boy, I had filled the town. When I returned, the "bum" had washed up, combed his hair, and had on a new suit of clothes. He had gone to a clothier's and bought them, and had them charged to the office, claiming that he had been engaged as foreman. Further than that, he had engaged the hall.

He had been back only five minutes when the boxy compositor came in. He had scarcely entered the door when the "bum" rose up, waved his back, and tragically exclaimed:

"Go hence! This is no place for the depraved! How dare you enter my office in your present condition!"

The "compositor" backed down stairs drunker than ever, and after the stranger had questioned me as to when the editor would return, he went to the hotel and engaged the best room. I had heard that somebody held a mortgage on the office, and it struck me that this must be the man's agent. I was young and green, and had never seen a display of tramp printer's gall.

Next morning he took possession of the office. When the now subdued compositor arrived, the "bum" selected copy for him, and bossed him around, and there was no rebellion. He wrote and set up the several editorials himself, and made up the outside pages of the paper in a neat manner, and worked off two jobs, for which \$3.75 cash was paid on 24, and all the money went into the stranger's pocket.

The editor was to be gone two days, and the man took such complete possession that we believed in his right, and did not kick. During the day he got a hat and a new pair of boots the same way he got the cloth, and he drank three quarts of beer, at our expense.

Professor Peters' circulars filled Snyder's Hall that evening to overflowing, and it was the "old bum" who stood at the door and took the money. When the last person had passed in, the doorkeeper slid into the darkness, and the people sat there for half an hour before they realized that they had been duped. Then a grand rush was made, and everybody was too late. The bum had stolen a skin and dropped down the river, just about 1500 above our town—N. Y. News.

One of the important laws passed by the Legislature of New York prohibits the employment in factories, etc., of women under 21 years of age and males under 18 for more than sixty hours in a week. The employment of children under 13 years of age is absolutely prohibited. The law is a step in the right direction, but the Legislature will doubtless be called upon at the next session to prohibit the employment of children under 15, and to reduce the hours of the other class named to forty-eight in a week. These limitations are alike necessary for the health of the persons concerned and for the general welfare of the laboring element of the State.

A Strange Story.

OMAHA, June 21.—Mrs. Youreck, a slender and pretty little blonde, neatly dressed and with fearful eyes, walked into the Police Court this morning and asked, "Can you tell me where there is an orphan asylum?" She continued, saying, "I want to go there and see if they have my child." Inquiry brought out Mrs. Youreck's following story:

"I reached Omaha over the Union Pacific from Denver, on May 21st. My little daughter, Pearl, only 3 years old, was to follow with my nurse, Judge Gavett, of the Supreme Court of New York, one week later. Three days after they should have reached here. I got a letter from Mrs. L. Point, of Denver, representing himself to be the Union Pacific surgeon, saying: 'Judge Gavett and our child are here in the hospital, having been seriously hurt in a railroad accident. We have found it necessary to amputate one of the judge's legs. Your baby has been paralyzed by the concussion of the wreck. We will keep you informed of their condition.'"

After conquering her fears, Mrs. Youreck continued: "That was three weeks ago; I have not had one word from these since. As soon as the doctor's letter came I replied informing him to send me details and keep me advised daily. I sent him my residence address and besides have called daily at the postoffice, express and telegraph offices. The railroads refuse to give me the information and I am almost insane from suspense. I am prepared to have him tell me my baby is dead, and I want to know it."

Mrs. Youreck displays the letter in proof of her assertion and that alone is the only proof that there has been an accident such as she implies near Denver. The railroads have had no mishaps which have been reported and La Point is unknown to both the Burlington and the Union Pacific roads. The woman does not appear to be insane.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. TO ANY PERSON RETURNING TO Deseret Woolen Mills Office, a George H. English Guinea, lost between Emporium Corner and Dr. Benedict's residence.

SODA SPRINGS WATER. ON DRAUGHT AT THE CO-OP DRUG Store, 5 cents.

LOST. FROM W. L. PRICE'S STABLES—ONE sorrel stallion, 4 years old. Return to be rewarded, or more information at 52 West First South Street, Salt Lake City.

WANTED. A GOOD GIRL AT NO. 2 SECOND South Street.

GOOD SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS, experienced hands on shoe work. Apply to Wm. H. Rowe, manager Z. C. M. I. Shoe factory.

PAPWORTH & RINGWOOD. HAVING PURCHASED WILLARD BIRCHMAN'S meat market, will continue the business at the American Market, 62 E. First South Street, and respectfully solicit a continuance of custom, promising satisfaction to all.

THE MISSES MARTIN. LATE WITH THE FIRM OF SIMON & Bros. wish to inform their many friends that they will carry on the millinery work at their old stand, the rear of S. F. Tesdel's store, Main Street.

FOR SALE—\$350. 40 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, two-roomed house, good well of water, stable, sheds, etc., five miles from the city. Enquire at Henderson's Barber Shop, Main Street.

MONEY TO LOAN. C. E. POMEROY, BROKER AND REAL Estate Agent, 123 Main Street. He has to loan, houses and lots for sale, and a general real estate business transacted.

OFFICE FOR RENT. A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

WANTED. DEALERS IN BARK BALLS, BATS AND Base Ball supplies to get our prices on making their purchases. Close supplied with rubber balls, Spalding Bros. Balls and Bats a specialty, also a large stock of cheap croquet, bicycles for young and old. Tricycles and Velocipedes for children. Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. Evans & Spencer, 94 Walker Opera House.

FOR SALE. A FOUR ROOM HOUSE, GOOD AS NEW and lot 10x10 rods with barn and young orchard bearing in the Eighteenth Ward, corner Third and A Streets. A desirable place for a family or for a small business. 2 1/2 miles south of city. Apply to YOUNG BROS. 55 Main St.

TWO FINE ROOMS. UNFURNISHED, IN A NEW HOUSE, TO rent in choice location, on corner of desirable lodging only. Eligible situation, and within quick reach of town. Apply at THE HERALD Office.

BICYCLE AGENCY. 24 W. WALKER OPERA HOUSE, SALT LAKE CITY. Victor, Rudolph, American Champion, Ideal and Otto; Patent Steel and Rubber Tricycles, Boy's Velocipedes, and many other articles at low prices. Terms for sale of our Bicycle Department on our lower floor. Evans & Spencer.

SPECIAL NOTICE. SECOND HAND BICYCLES OF ALL sizes and in good order from \$25 up. Sole agents for U. S. A. for the collection of bicycles. All purchasers taught to ride. Bicycles and machines repaired. Bicycles held on moderate terms. N. B. Now is the time to buy bicycles on the installment system—\$20 down, \$10 monthly. Note the address: Evans & Spencer, West Temple Street, opposite Valley House. NATHAN BROS. CHAS. ARENTE.

MARK McKIMMINS. LIVELY AND FEED STABLES, NO. 123, 228 and 230 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

DR. ELLEN B. FERGUSON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 34 E. Brigham Street, Telephone 11.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, AND SPORTING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at Bicknell's prices. All the leading rifles and shot guns in stock. See our catalogue B. B. Gun, best in the market at the price. Illustrated Catalogue. Residing, Paris for rifles, stock, keys fixed, Agency. Evans & Spencer, 94 Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City.